

Coyote Community Workshop

7/16/26



Coyote Community Workshop

- Introductions:
 - City of Claremont
 - San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG)
 - Inland Valley Humane Society
- Background



The Neighborhood Coyote Program

Learning to Safely Coexist with Coyotes
in the San Gabriel Valley

Presented by:

Natalie Arreaga, Management Aide



The Neighborhood Coyote Program Background

- Initiated by the SGVCOG through a task force with SGV cities, LA County, and CDFW in 2020.
- Outreach and education program that also keeps track of coyote behavior/encounters
- Work with cities and residents to ensure safety and coexistence with coyotes and other wildlife
- Aim to prevent escalated coyote encounters through sharing best practice information



The Neighborhood Coyote Program

**Community
Outreach**

Education

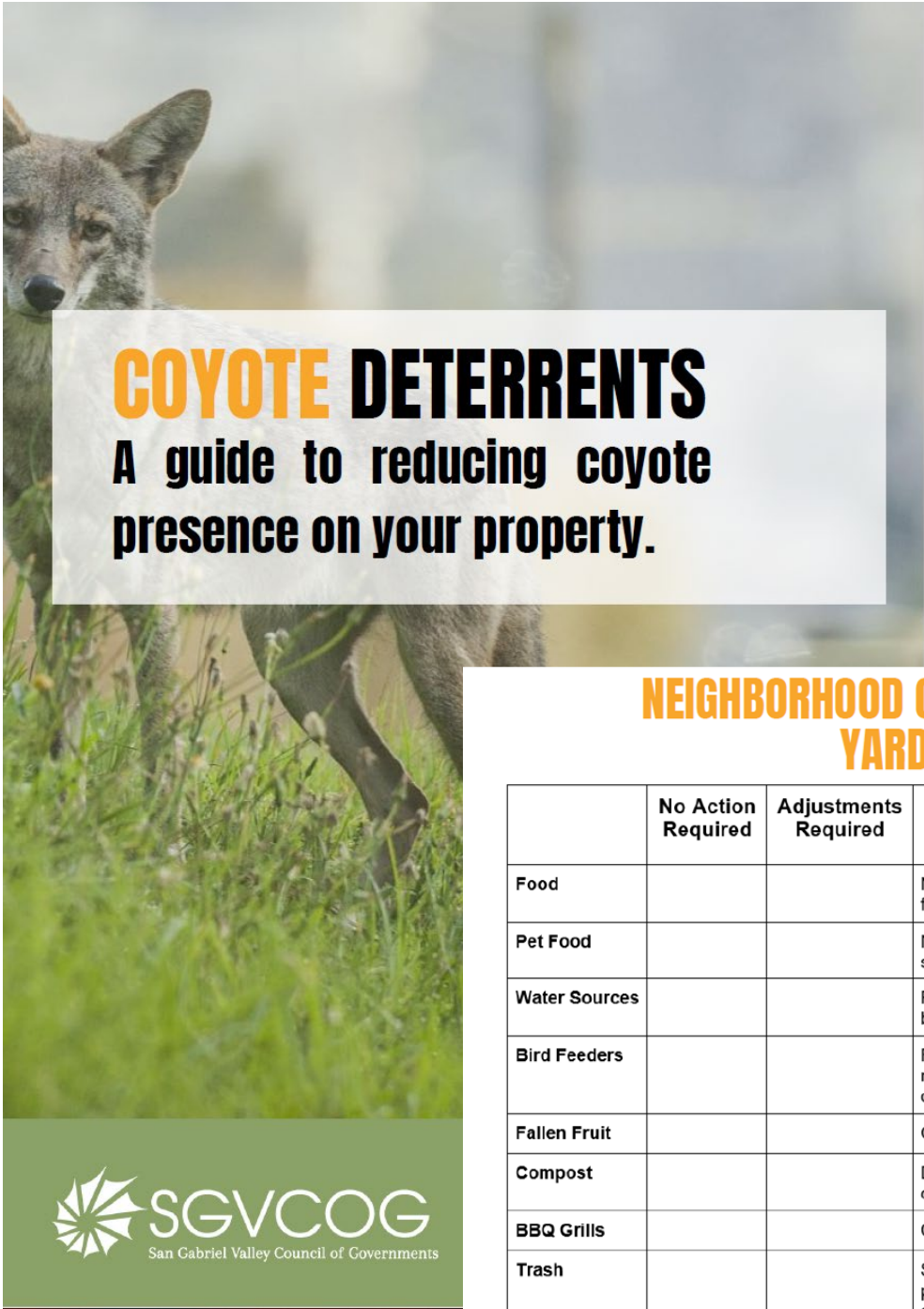
**Referrals &
Resources**

**Reporting &
Tracking**

Community Outreach

- Booth at existing city-sponsored events (such as Earth Days and National Night Outs)
- Create and host educational events, (such as community meetings, town halls, school events, and webinars)





Education

- Develop informational materials and resources (such as yard audit, pet safety flyers, program brochures)
- Maintain website with updated informational materials and best practices
- Create and circulate social media graphics

NEIGHBORHOOD COYOTE PROGRAM YARD AUDIT			
	No Action Required	Adjustments Required	Recommended Action
Food			Never feed a coyote. Do not leave food outside for local wildlife, as this will also attract coyotes.
Pet Food			Never feed pets outdoors; store all pet food securely indoors.
Water Sources			Remove water attractants, such as pet water bowls.
Bird Feeders			Remove bird feeders or sweep up fallen seed to reduce the presence of small mammals that coyotes prefer to eat.
Fallen Fruit			Clean up fallen fruits around trees.
Compost			Do not include meat or dairy among compost contents unless the area is fully enclosed.
BBQ Grills			Clean up food around BBQ grills after each use.
Trash			Secure trash containers with locking lids and only place curbside on pickup day. Periodically clean cans to reduce residual odors.
Landscaping			Trim vegetation to reduce hiding places for rodents and coyotes and potential denning sites.
Structures			Restrict access under decks and sheds, around wood piles, or any other structure that can provide cover or denning sites for coyotes or their prey.
Fencing*			Enclose property with six-foot fence with additional extension or roller top to deter coyotes. Ensure that there are no gaps and that the bottom of the fence extends underground six inches or is fitted with a mesh apron to deter coyotes from digging underneath. *Must comply with local municipal code
Pets			Never leave pets unattended outside. Never allow pets to "play" with coyotes. Fully enclose outdoor pet kennels. Walk pets on a leash no longer than 6 feet in length.
CONTACT US AT: (626) 278-8039 coyotes@sgvcog.org sgvcog.org/coyotes			

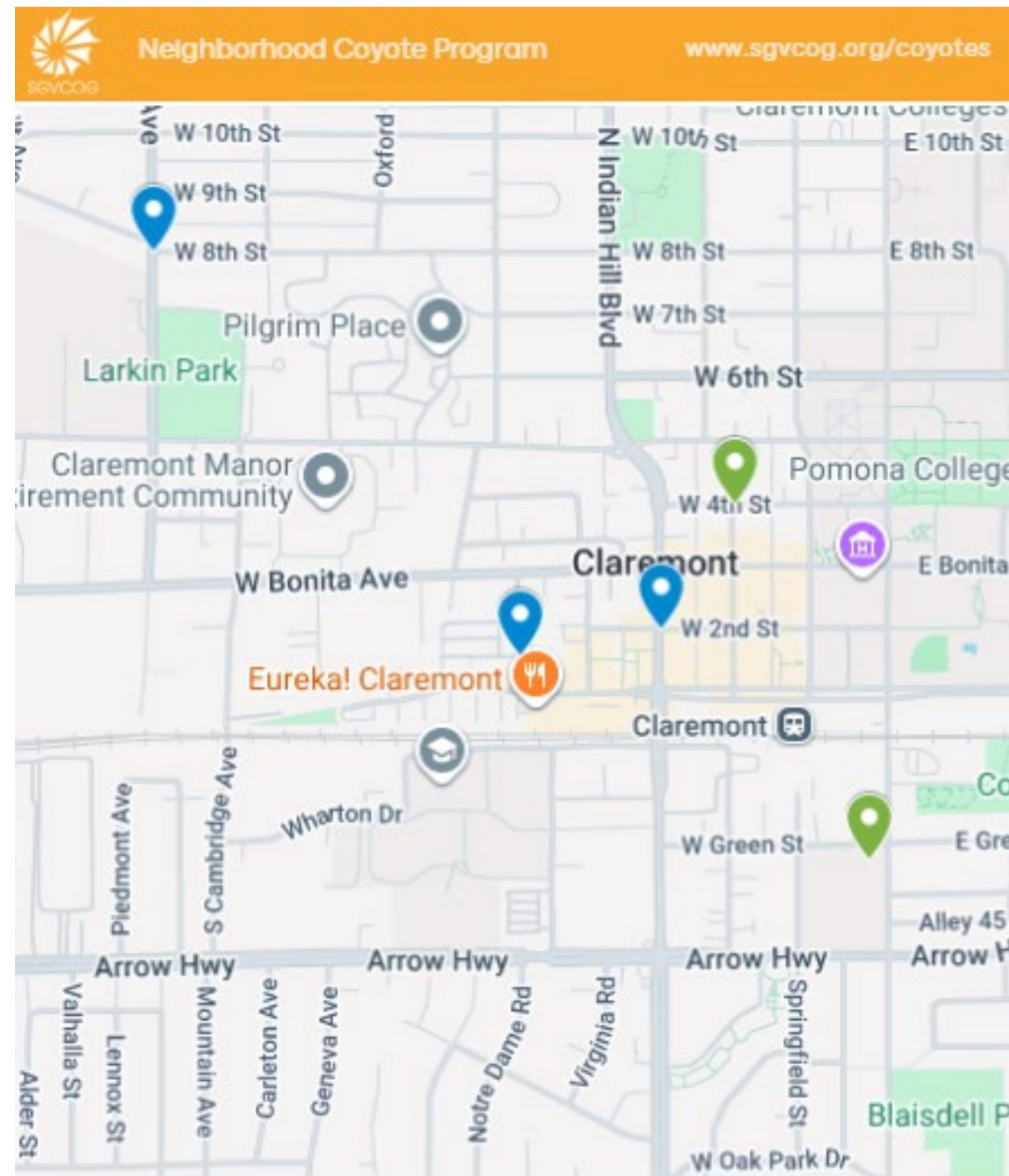
Referrals & Resources

- Refer residents to animal care/control, local city code enforcement, and LA County Agricultural Commissioner Weights & Measures *when necessary*
- Equip residents with resources and information needed to address situations other than sightings (ex: humane removal of coyote dens)



Inland Valley
Humane Society
& S.P.C.A.

A home away from home.



REPORT MAP

Key

Blue - Response Level 1

Green - Response Level 2

Yellow - Response Level 3+

Reporting & Tracking

- Receive reports of coyote encounters via phone, email, and Google form
- Compile monthly activity maps and reports for each member city
- Use reports as a mechanism of monitoring coyote behavior and targeting outreach to hot-spot communities



Reporting to the Neighborhood Coyote Program

Report by phone

- Call (626) 278-8039

Report by email

- Email coyotes@sgvcog.org

Report by Google Form

- Complete the survey at
tinyurl.com/sgvcoyotes

Please use the educational line for general questions and education as well!



UNDERSTAND COYOTES

**Coexisting Safely with a
Key Urban Omnivore**



COYOTE

Coyotes are sly, intelligent and very adaptable animals. Despite attempts to regulate their numbers throughout the United States, coyote populations have continued to increase.

- **Habitat:** Native to North America; found everywhere
- **Population:** Estimated 2-3 million in the U.S.
- **Range:** Found across the U.S. (not Hawaii), Canada, Mexico, and Central America.
- **Appearance:** Resemble a thin German Shepherd



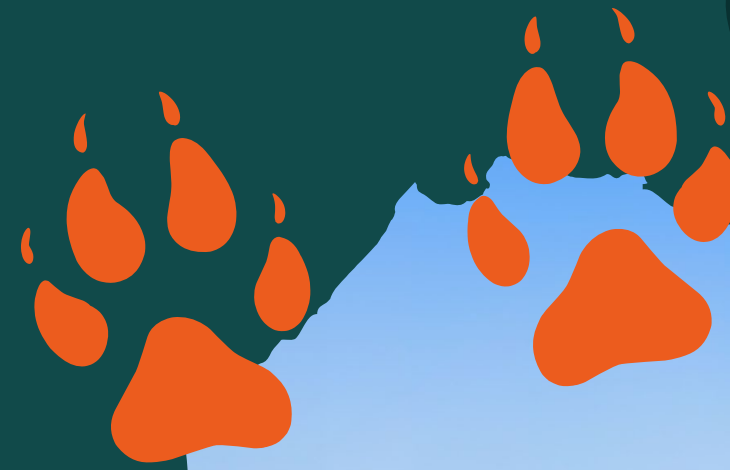
{Canis latrans}



COYOTE

Behavior:

- **Social Structure:** Typically live in family groups, but often seen alone.
- **Activity:** Primarily nocturnal or crepuscular (dawn and dusk), but can be active during the day.
- **Communication:** Use yips, howls, and barks; also mark territory with scent.
- **Adaptability:** Highly intelligent and adaptable to different environments.



{Canis latrans}



COYOTE

Breeding:

- **Mating Season:** January to March.
- **Gestation:** About 63 days.
- **Litter Size:** 4-7 pups on average.
- **Pup Development:**
 - Born blind and deaf.
 - Weaned at 5-7 weeks.
 - Begin hunting with parents by 8-10 weeks.
 - Disperse at 6-9 months to establish their own territories.



{Canis latrans}



DIET & HUNTING

Coyotes are opportunistic omnivores, eating small mammals, fish, reptiles, and plants. They are drawn to urban areas by food sources like garbage, pet food, fallen fruit, and birdseed.



COYOTE

Deterrents:

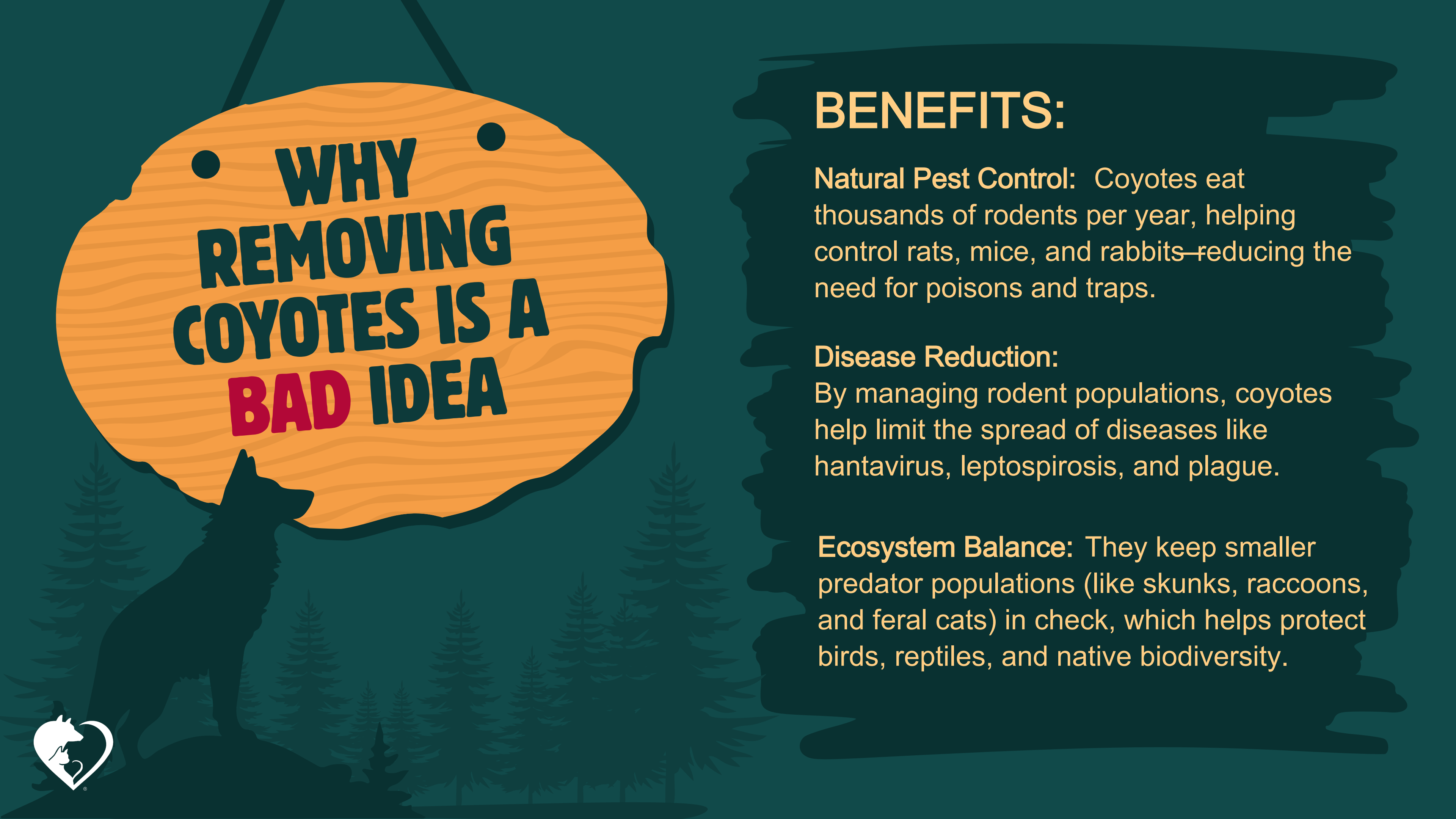
DO NOT FEED COYOTES.
Feeding encourages bold behavior.

- **Remove attractants:**

- Secure trash bins and compost.
- Remove pet food, fallen fruit, birdseed.
- Don't leave small pets unattended outdoors.
- Install motion-sensor lights and sprinklers.
- Install fence rollers to keep them out of your backyard.



{Canis latrans}

A dark teal background featuring a forest of evergreen trees. In the lower-left foreground, a black silhouette of a coyote stands on a rock, looking up towards a large, irregularly shaped wooden sign hanging from above. The sign has a light orange-brown color with a wood grain texture and two black dots representing screws. The text on the sign is in a bold, sans-serif font. To the right of the sign, there is a large, dark, irregular shape containing text about the benefits of coyotes. In the bottom-left corner, there is a small white logo consisting of a heart shape with a coyote head and a paw print inside.

• WHY REMOVING COYOTES IS A **BAD** IDEA

BENEFITS:

Natural Pest Control: Coyotes eat thousands of rodents per year, helping control rats, mice, and rabbits—reducing the need for poisons and traps.

Disease Reduction:

By managing rodent populations, coyotes help limit the spread of diseases like hantavirus, leptospirosis, and plague.

Ecosystem Balance: They keep smaller predator populations (like skunks, raccoons, and feral cats) in check, which helps protect birds, reptiles, and native biodiversity.

A dark teal background featuring a forest of evergreen trees. In the lower-left foreground, a white silhouette of a coyote stands on a small mound, looking up towards a large, irregularly shaped wooden sign hanging from above. The sign has a light orange-brown color with a subtle wood grain pattern and two dark circular holes at the top. The text on the sign is in a bold, sans-serif font. To the right of the sign, there is a large, dark, irregular shape that serves as a background for the 'BENEFITS' section.

• WHY REMOVING COYOTES IS A **BAD** IDEA

BENEFITS:

Territorial Role: Coyotes defend their territory and help stabilize local populations.

Vacuum Effect: Removing coyotes opens space for other coyotes to move in—sometimes more aggressive or diseased individuals.

Overcompensation: Removal can trigger larger litters and higher pup survival rates in neighboring groups.



WHY REMOVING COYOTES IS A BAD IDEA

Stable Coyote Family.

Only the dominant pair reproduces, and they behaviorally suppress reproduction among other family members and have small litters. Family members are less likely to prey on farmed animals.



Lethal Intervention.

Killing coyotes results in only a temporary reduction in population.



Coyote Family Disrupted.

Surviving members of the coyote family are broken apart, allowing more coyotes to reproduce at younger ages, and resulting in larger litter sizes and greater pup survival.



KEY



• **WHEN
REMOVING A
COYOTE MAY BE
CONSIDERED**

Coyotes **CANNOT** be
relocated per State Law.

Injured/Ill: Injured or ill coyotes may
be transferred to a certified rehabber.

Public Safety: Coyotes that pose a
public safety threat are handled on a
case-by-case basis.





1. Educate Others

Learn the facts about coyotes and share them to dispel fear and misinformation.

2. Protect Pets

Keep cats indoors, supervise pets, and use short leashes on walks.

3. Remove Attractants

Secure trash, feed pets indoors, clean up fruit, and close off compost and coops.

4. Coyote-Proof Your Yard

Use tall fencing with rollers, motion lights, and clear brush to reduce shelter opportunities.

5. Use Hazing

Scare off coyotes with loud sounds, arm waving, and non-harmful objects to reinforce boundaries.

6. Support Humane Solutions

Promote non-lethal wildlife policies and support local animal services.

**WHAT CAN
YOU DO?**



WHO CAN I CALL?

**In an
EMERGENCY:
Dial 911**



IVHS & SPCA | (909) 6239777

If you need assistance with wildlife inquiries or to mitigate sightings, such as:

- A property inspection to identify why a wild animal is inhabiting your yard.
- There is someone feeding wildlife or community cats all the time.
- There is an injured, sick or deceased animal in the public right of way.
- Coyote is denning nearby and acting aggressive towards humans.



California Department of Fish & Wildlife | (909) 484 -0167

If you have general wildlife inquiries or:

- A bear, mountain lion or coyote attacked a human in your community.





**THE WORLD IS BIGGER
THAN YOUR BACKYARD**



Community Improvement's Role In Coyote Management

- **What Community Improvement Does:**
 - Enforce the Claremont Municipal Code
 - Respond to resident complaints and service requests
 - Investigate complaints and visible code violations
 - Work collaboratively with other Agencies and other City departments
- **What Community Improvement Is Unable to Do:**
 - Patrol neighborhoods looking for coyotes
 - Trap or relocate wildlife
 - Remove coyotes from public or private property
 - Enter private property without legal authority



Municipal Codes

- Municipal Code 16.154.060 Detrimental & Unsightly Conditions
 - All structures, yards, and other improvements shall be maintained
 - Lumber, junk, trash, and debris removed from yards
 - Inoperable vehicles visible to public or neighboring properties removed
- Municipal Code 16.130.030 Yard Landscaping Requirements
 - Yards shall be maintained in a neat, clean and healthy condition
 - Pruning shall conform to species, in no case shall area become overgrown
 - Turf/lawn shall not exceed 12 inches in height
- Trash Receptacles Location And Maintenance
 - 8.08.190 Location: Placed at curb or prescribed route for collection
 - 8.08.220 Placement: Out the night before, in within 12 hours of collection
 - 8.08.250 Covering: Receptacles shall always be kept tightly covered



Questions?

